REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-22 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 4, 9-11, 14, and 19-21 are amended; and claim 22 is added. Support for the amendments to claims 1, 9-11, and 19-21 and new claim 22 may be located at least on page 17, lines 10-30; on page 18, lines 19-21; on page 20, lines 8-23; on page 21, line 3, through page 22, line 3; and on page 28, line 13, through page 29, line 29. Support for the amendments to claims 4 and 14 may be located at least on page 21, line 21, through page 22, line 16, and Figure 8. Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

I. 35 U.S.C. 8 102, Alleged Anticipation Based on Anti-cult

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, and 17-21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Anti-cult* "Cache Directories – delete them sometimes"-"alt.religion.scientology", 01/30/1997. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As to independent claims 1, 9-11, and 19-21, the Office Action states:

As per claim 1, Anti-cult teaches the claimed invention, comprising: initiating a session (using the Netscape browser to start a session);

requesting a first web page (in order to encrypt a web page, a step of requesting a webpage must be included. Anti-cult teaches encrypting a web page, therefore Anti-cult inherently teaches requesting a first web page);

receiving the web page (in order to encrypt a web page, the steps of requesting a webpage, and receiving the web page must be included. Anti-cult teaches encrypting a web page, therefore, Anti-cult inherently teaches receiving the web page);

encrypting the web page (the Netscape cache directory is in an encrypted device drive. The encrypted device drive encrypts the web page received by Netscape); and caching the web page (the default option of the Netscape browser is to cache the received web page. Anti-cult put the Netscape cache in the encrypted device drive. As such, the encrypted device driver automatically encrypts the received web page before caching it in the Netscape browser cache directory). ...

As per claim 9, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 1.

As per claim 10, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 1. In addition, Anticult teaches the decrypting of the cache content prior to the usage by the browser.

As per claims 11, 13, 15, and 17-21, they are rejected for the same reason as claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11 above.

Office Action dated February 14, 2006, pages 2-4.

As amended, claim 1, which is representative of the other rejected independent claims 11 and 21 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

1. A data processing implemented method for securing information stored in a browser cache associated with a browser, the method comprising:

initiating a session with the browser; requesting a web page; receiving the web page;

Page 6 of 10 Berstis et al. – 09/353,974 and caching the web page using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache; and caching the web page. (emphasis added)

As amended, claim 9, which is representative of the other rejected independent claim 19 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

9. A data processing implemented method for securing information stored on a browser cache, the method comprising:

opening an application using a browser;

performing an application specific function on the application using the browser, wherein application specific information is produced;

encrypting the application specific information using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache; and

caching the application specific information. (emphasis added)

As amended, claim 10, which is representative of the other rejected independent claim 20 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

10. A data processing implemented method for securing information stored in a browser cache associated with a browser, the method comprising:

initiating a session with the browser:

decrypting data contained in the browser cache using decryption provided by the browser for the browser cache, wherein the decrypted data is associated with information content stored in the browser cache;

requesting information stored in the browser cache;

checking the decrypted data for requested information; and

decrypting additional data contained in the browser cache using the decryption provided by the browser for the browser cache, wherein the decrypted data is the requested information. (emphasis added)

A prior art reference anticipates the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102 only if every element of a claimed invention is identically shown in that single reference, arranged as they are in the claims. In re Bond, 910 F.2d 831, 832, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566, 1567 (Fed. Cir. 1990). All limitations of the claimed invention must be considered when determining patentability. In re Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 1582, 32 U.S.P.Q.2d 1031, 1034 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Anticipation focuses on whether a claim reads on the product or process a prior art reference discloses, not on what the reference broadly teaches. Kalman v. Kimberly-Clark Corp., 713 F.2d 760, 218 U.S.P.Q. 781 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Applicants respectfully submit that Anticult does not identically show every element of the claimed invention arranged as they are in the claims. Specifically, Anti-cult does not teach or suggest "encrypting the web page using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 1, 11, and 21. Additionally, Anti-cult does not teach or suggest "encrypting the application specific information using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 9 and 19. Further, Anti-cult does not teach or suggest

Page 7 of 10 Berstis et al. - 09/353,974 "decrypting data contained in the browser cache using the decryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 10 and 20.

Anti-cult is directed to an electronic correspondence with respect to deleting cache directories. Roland Rashleigh-Berry discloses deleting a cache directory sometimes to eliminate information that others can read. Anti-cult discloses having a cache directory for Netscape on an encrypted device driven drive and entering a password when firing up a computer to protect files. If the password is not entered, the drives are not possible to access. Anti-cult does not teach or suggest "encrypting the web page using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 1, 11, and 21. In addition, Anti-cult does not teach or suggest "encrypting the application specific information using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 9 and 19. Further, Anticult does not teach or suggest "decrypting data contained in the browser cache using the decryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 10 and 20.

Claims 1, 9-11, and 19-21 are amended to clarify that the encryption/decryption is provided by the browser for the browser cache when performing the encrypting/decrypting steps. For example, the encryption and decryption provided by the browser are specific to the browser cache and allow a user to select an encryption type, an encryption memory location, and a password to protect the browser cache. Anti-cult does not teach or suggest that encryption is provided by the browser for the browser cache. In addition, the encryption process at the browser is independent from that of the disk drive. The present invention offers an additional level of security specific to the browser cache. This additional security allows a machine that is shared to secure browser information.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that Anti-cult does not teach each and every feature of independent claims 1, 9-11, and 19-21, as is required under 35 U.S.C § 102(b). In addition, Anti-cult does not teach each and every feature of dependent claims 3, 5, 7-8, 13, 15, and 17-18 at least by virtue of their dependency on claims 1 and 11, respectively. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5, 7-11, 13, 15, and 17-21 under 35 U.S.C § 102(b).

II, 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness Based on Anti-cult and Kesinger

The Office Action rejects claims 2, 4, 12, and 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anti-cult, as applied in claim 1 above, and in view of Kestnger "Two very simple solution", "comp.infosystems.www,authoring.html", 10/26/1995. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Since claims 2, 4, 12, and 14 depend from independent claims 1 and 11, respectively, the same distinctions between Anti-cult and the invention recited in claims I and II apply to dependent claims 2, 4, 12, and 14. In addition, Kesinger does not provide for the deficiencies of Anti-cult with regard to independent claims 1 and 11. Kesinger is directed to an electronic correspondence with respect to

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creating a page that cannot be saved or viewed from a browser. Kesinger does not teach or suggest "encrypting the web page using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 1 and 11. Thus, any alleged combination of Kesinger with Anti-cult still would not result in the invention recited in claims 1 and 11 from which claims 2, 4, 12, and 14 depend. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2, 4, 12, and 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In addition, Applicants respectfully submit that Anti-cult and Kesinger, taken individually or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the specific features of amended claims 4 and 14. Specifically, Anti-cult and Kesinger, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest "selecting a browser supported encryption algorithm from a plurality of browser supported encryption algorithms for encrypting the web page."

III. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obylousness Based on Anti-cult and Davis

The Office Action rejects claims 6 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Anti-cult*, as applied in claim 1 above, and in view of *Davis* "Sharing Netscape cache?", "comp.unix.admin", 6/4/1997. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Since claims 6 and 16 depend from independent claims 1 and 11, respectively, the same distinctions between Anti-cult and the invention recited in claims 1 and 11 apply to dependent claims 6 and 16. In addition, Davis does not provide for the deficiencies of Anti-cult with regard to independent claims 1 and 11. Davis is directed to an electronic correspondence with respect to sharing Netscape cache. Davis does not teach or suggest "encrypting the web page using encryption provided by the browser for the browser cache," as recited in claims 1 and 11. Thus, any alleged combination of Davis with Anti-cult still would not result in the invention recited in claims 1 and 11 from which claims 6 and 16 depend. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 6 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In addition, Applicants respectfully submit that Anti-cult and Davis, taken individually or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the specific features of claims 6 and 16. Specifically, Anti-cult and Davis, taken individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest that "one of the browser and the browser cache is password protected from unauthorized users." To the contrary, the cited portion of Davis discloses that Navigator creates files and directories with permission such that other users cannot access them (dir 700, files 600). File and directory permissions, such as read or write permissions, are not the same as password protecting.

IV. New Claim 22

Anti-cult does not teach or suggest that "the browser cache includes both system memory cache and disk memory cache," as recited in claim 22. The encryption is provided by the browser for both system memory cache and disk memory cache. The specification on page 24, lines 20-22, states that "it must be understood that information being cached in random access memory (RAM) must also be encrypted." To the contrary, Anti-cult teaches saving everything on an encrypted device driven drive.

V. Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over the cited references and is now in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the Examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

DATE: May 15, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald H. Glanzman Reg. No. 25,035

Yee & Associates, P.C.

P.O. Box 802333 Dallas, TX 75380

(972) 385-8777

Attorney for Applicants

GHG/vja